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FAR FRANCISCO MINSTRELS" OPERA HOUSE.
UNION SOCIALE THEATRE-" The Banker's Daughter."
WALLACK'S THEATRE-" Ours."

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Susiness Nonces.

"ALDERNEY BRAND"

NATIONAL SAFETY PAPER Speed's Wines for Hollmans,-First-class

wines and liquid at the official storage in Marrier of New may be produced at the error and coord. It Warrier of New York. Specification of Port Grape Wine sold by druggists gener-THE RETREAT FROM AFGHANISTAN morning in the New York Dany Witness

THE BEST OLIVE OF SALAD OIL gists, Fifth Avenie Hot I Madelian and 6th aven, on in 180 No. 152 Thronesst., Newport, B. L.

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SHANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBENT

New Pork Daily Eribuna

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1879.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreton.-Bismarck's bill providing for Parliamentary discipline has created much excitement in Germany, The Pope's Encyclical letter against Socialism, Communism and Nilalism, is published. === The French Republican Union has condemned the Mini-terial programme, run for Parliament.

Domestic.-A caucus of Republican Sciators at Washington was held on Saturday, and a commiftee was appointed to draw up a public expression of the views of the party on resumption Representative Atkins has prepared a substitute for the Burnside Army bill; it is conceded that the latter cannot pass. Potter Committee refused on Saturday to receive the important affidavit of St. Martin about perjured testimony in Louisiana, but voted to summon St. Martin as a witness, The last artack of Mr. Glover on the Printing Bureau surrounded by the troops pursuing them. The iron trade of the past year shows marked improve ment. - Commodore Guest died at Portsmouth,

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- At the dinner at the Lotos Cinb on Saturday night, speeches were made by Mayor Cooper, ex-Mayor Ely, Controller Kelly, Chauncey M. Depew and others. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage gave many facts about his life yesterday, and the Rev. J. M. Puilman criticised Joseph Cook. Thomas Lord, the millionaire, is dangerously ill, and Dock Commissioner Westervelt is dying. Francis Murphy delivered his last address in this city. ___ The bark Edmund Phinney brought to port the captains and crews of two abandoned vessels. Gold value of the legaltender silver dollar (41232 grains), 83.87 cents.

Stocks higher and excited, closing buoyant, THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations in dicate warmer and partly cloudy weather. Thermometer yesterday, 26°, 30°, 29°,

Mr. Talmage yesterday nailed down very hard a stupid and cruel talschood about himself, which has been kept in circulation for many years by senseless gossips, and has recently had, for some reason, a livelier currency than usual. Mr. Talmage declares his intention of appealing to the law, if he must course unnecessary.

Our correspondent in New-Orleans gives a detailed account of the Natchitoches outrage, as described before the Teller Committee, The testimony in this case has already been published, but this intel-Hgent version of the whole transaction renders it much clearer than before. Our correspondent makes known the rainous confession which the Democrats wished the Bredas to sign, after having driven them from the place, and shows by extracts from the local Democratic press and by the distinct utterances of Democratic witnesses before the Teller Committee itself, that these men do not even attempt to conceal their murderous intentions toward Republicans who have offended them.

The same Democratic journals which urged that Anderson ought to be implicitly believed because his second statement was the direct reverse of his first, and purported to be the retraction of a falsehood, will now be greatly shocked if any credence is given to St. Marwho admits having committed perjury for a will and kindness, The Tribung warned the headway. But there is too much reason to tions can be better estimated in Washington than

consideration. But while this admission raises a strong presumption against anything this new Louisiana witness may say, the fact remains that the chances of probability are on his side. The men whom he mentions as Mr. Tilden's confidential agents in managing the testimony to be taken by the Potter Committee, notoriously acted in that capacity, and the South has become solid. The excuse the methods he charges them with using will given by Mr. Lamar and others is that the not greatly surprise a public whose capacity for astonishment was about exhausted by the cipher disclosures. Nor will his explanation | Lamar may think, the people of the North of the reasons which induced whole platoons of Louisiana witnesses to retract their testimony proving intimidation, be a great strain on the credulity of any one. St. Martin has two of the most influential journals of the not yet appeared in person, but thus far he Northwest hold this language: is the least luxuriant and most reasonable of all the Louisiana witnesses.

That reckless and impudent person by the name of Glover, who has so little sense of the dignity of his position as a member of the House of Lepresentatives, that he has scattered mud from every puddle in Washington on every official match in Colonel Irish, the present Chief of the Engraving and Printing Bureau. Colonel Irish has taken the trouble to analyze Mr. ready. For instance, where Mr. Glover party macame, loudly declared that \$130,000 had been wasted in printing bank-notes and securities in the the sum which, according to Mr. Glover, HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA. Four first 8827. So, also, where Mr. Glover alleged these statements do not conviace Glover what manner of fool he is, he must be given | Demogratic leaders have brought down upon their see up as a hopeless case; and to this conclusion, then the abhorrence of the Northern people, it is their by the way, Mr. Glever's constituents have dinds come already.

> erament in advance of actual subscriptions by in Congress, but, "for the sake of giving of 1867, of which \$310,614,000 were out- seen that witnesses are assassinated in Loucoin in the Treasury continues, independently of | The Courier-Journal; deposits for four per cents ordered. That re- The assumption on which the Republicans base then far, both in the workings of the Treasury and in the revived confidence manifested by the business community, even the most bitter opponents are constrained to admit. With abundant reason, Republican Senators contemplate a resolution expressing the satisfaction of the Repub- average intelligence in the City of Louisville lican party with the results of a measure

TWO WEEKS AFTER RESUMPTION.

not deserve their good formue. Foreign trade still feels the effect of by the whole South, or by the conspicuous the severe storms which have inter- leaders in that section, nobody asserts, But rupted communication. The exports last the man who says that these things have not week were smaller than usual, and the been done at all is instantly recognized by at Washington has been fully answered by Colonel | departure of the first steamer of the Vander- | every intelligent reader as having put him-The ranaway Chevennes have been bult Line has been deferred until Wednesday. self far outside the limits of possible discus-The imports were very small last week, sion. What is meant, then, by the assertion also, but the signs indicate a gradual improvement in the import trade, if for no other reason, because the great depression and again, is there an intelligent person in Louisanxiety in Great Britain must cause stocks ville who does not know that "onion-skin" to be forced upon the markets at low ballots in great number were used at the last figures. The specie exports last week election in South Carolina? were unusually large, but embraced scarcely any gold. The rapid calling of six per cent bonds of 1867, of which a considerable leaders, can indeed be said. But then comes share is held abroad, will for the time tend to the question, Why are such deeds not punished? neutralize any excess of merchandise exports | Why is there no effort to stop them? State

dispose of some of its superfluous silver. The currency movement at Washington since January 1st has been in the direction and shielding the offenders. Obviously of increase in the bank circulation, but the change has not been important. No doubt some banks which have besitated while resump tion was pending, in the fear that it might the minds of men, Democrats as well as Reinvolve inconvenience to note issuers, will now publicans, in Europe as at the North, that take occasion to enlarge their circulation, but | Southern Democrats have made the South there is no indication as yet that there solid for Democracy by violence and fraud? will be a permanent increase. The virtual addition of many millions of gold coin Democracy had power enough already. Not to to the available money of the country tends resist any threatened interference, for none to prevent any call for expansion of note circulation, as long as prices retain their presdo so, but the mere announcement of such a ent level. In the markets there is consider- Southern way of showing that the rebel Dedetermination will be sufficient to make that able promise of improvement, and some ad- mobracy is as dear to the Southern people tovance in prices is to be expected. For the day as it was when the sons of the North present, the revived confidence of capital lends to largely increased purchases of investment securities, but the same impeaus will doubt. Initiarity to rule over a Government which less soon be felt in ail channels of legitimate | they failed to destroy!

SOLID SOUTH AND SOLID NORTH

This is a government of ideas. When THE TRIBUNE pointed out, many months ago, that lown; and although physicians declare that it the worst enemies of the South were those political leaders who were trying to make the than it usually is at this season of the year, South solid, there existed at the North a strong there is a general impression that elsewhere, feeling of kindness. Because the people of if not here, it has almost taken an the North wished to see the South fairly epidemic form. We hear of its raytrusted and fairly tried, troops were withdrawn; Southern leaders like Lamar, Hamp- lages and farms, even among the miners on ton, Gordon and Nicholls were taken at their the lakes, where the mortality amounted to word; every attempt to control elections at the South by Federal interference was stopped, and the duty of protecting every citizen of the ordinary practitioner. Medern science has that section in the exercise of all his Consti- placed it so completely within his intelligent tutional rights was definitely east upon the handling that there is no reason to suppose Southern Democrats, and by them as dis- that it is not skillfully treated in New-York tinetly accepted. That was the situation when, or Nebraska. The faculty are not, we tin, whose testimony is anti-Democratic and with no other feeling than one of good- believe, to blame that it has gained such

South that it had no longer, as a section, any common interest which was assailed or menaced, and therefore could no longer, as a section, give its solid support to the party which had sympathized with the rebeilion, except from motives which would inevitably arouse a Solid North. Since that time South must unite because of a "menace "of Federal interference." Whatever Mr. know that the excuse is false; that there has been no such meaace, and that the solidity of

From The Chicago Times.

Now, if it be a fact that slavery is abolished; if it be a fact that there prevats among the Southern people no wish to reinstate that balbaric institution, revive any of its methods; if it be a fact that the Southerners have honestly accepted the Northern free policy, which is henceforth to be the policy of the Nation-then it is not a fact that they have at y longer, as a section, any common interest which stands in any possible danger of burt from any "menace of Federal in terference." Then it is nonsense to assert that the within his reach, seems to have met his present "solid south" manifestation is "a reac tion against prescription attended by misgovern ment," and no less nonsense to speak of it as " the collidity of self-defence." There is no prescription Northern civilization or polity in the South by the Glover's broadside of charges, and the labor has not been lost, poor as Mr. Glov- Southern agency. There is no misgovernment of the er's reputation for accuracy was al- South by any agency, unless it be some "Solid South

From The Milwankee Seutleel. if the Repullican tenders are selfish and parrow, the Southern leaders are infamous in their selfishness and last fiscal year, it is shown that the whole narrowness. While the Radical Republican leaders of amount expended was only \$827 more than not want toe sectional question to drop out of politics while they do not want a peace which would leave then without a chance to appeal to prejudice, the Southhad been squandered. It would prob-ably puzzle even Mr. Glover, who thinks peace. As it is to the laterest of the Northern leader to he could run the whole Government keen up the sectional strife, it is equally to the selfish simple-handed if he had the chance, to print interest of the Southern leader that the strife shall continue. * * * The disposition of the people of the North to give the South every constitutional right, asking only in return the protection of the colored man awarded More agreeable to the faste, and smaller other reagnests. For sale in Government stamped that \$200,000 had been wasted in paying in his rights, has not been honestly met by the daugusts' and country stores.

Tents, Colonel Irish shows that no rems have southern leaders. And because the Southern leaders been paid during the past fiscal year. If believe thelrhope of "political trade" lies in a solid South based on antagonism to the dominant party of the North. If, in their efforts to keep a solid South, the

> These observations are the more important the South has shown any disposition to unite Fifty millions of the four per cent loan taken is at the West, and because the intensely in ten days; such is the first effect of resump- Democratic Times represents men without tion. No deals a portion of these subscrip- whose aid it would be utterly impossible for tions are of a character which may properly the Democratic party to carry any Western be called speculative, and there is at State except Indiana. In reply, The Louisville least a chance that some of those Courier-Journal asserts that the leading South-who have or level new bonds from the Gov- ern men have said nothing imprudent or vicious investors may be disappointed-so great are "the extremests of the North no ground now the facilities for small subscribers. But the " to go on, they have held their peace." exchange of four percents for outstanding six. The people of the North are aroused, per cents must go forward very rapidly, because not by Southern words, but by Southern the holders of the old bonds have been fully deeds. The fluent promises and mild words January 1. Less than \$10,000,000 of these | end Courts which might bring law-breakers to | if less extended plague. bonds were on deposit as security for bank justice. These are facts which no amount of circulation July 1, and according to the latest lying avails to hide, and these deeds are debt statement \$192,991,450 of this issue were plainly seen to be the means by which solidcoupen bonds. Meanwhile the accumulation of the south has been secured. But, says

sumption has proved a splendid success thu sumption has proved a splendid success thu lately false, it has but one effect, that of injuring the business of the South by the damage done to its reputa tion and credit, a loss which, up to this time, can hardly be computed, and which the next twenty-five years will not suffice to repair.

This is wild language for any journal of respectability to use. Is there a single man of who does not know that there have been perprepared in a Republican cancus, passed sons killed in several Southern States because The Birmingham and Midland Institute in both Houses by Republican votes, they were prominent Republicans, and others repudiators of every shade, and finally ex- Courts; that others have been warned ecuted by a Republican administration in spite to leave their homes and States on of most malignant attacks from Democrats. No pain of death; that others have been party can be said to lack a financial policy savagely beaten, and that all these acts have whose record is such as this. If the Republi- been committed for the purpose of securing cans cannot unitedly rally upon a measure so to the Democratic party a complete victory in completely and splendidly successful, they do localities where it had previously been constandly out-voted? That these things are done that "the assumption" of Republicans is "absolutely false"? In respect to frauds,

That these things are done by individuals or mobs, and not by a whole people or their over imports, and may help the country to officials are found using their power to prevent conviction of persons accused. Nearly the whole Democratic party is found excusing these crimes were committed for that party, and in the light of day they are defended by that party. Thus the conviction sinks into Why? Not to remove any existing evil, for was threatened. But as the Southern answer to Northern trust in Southern honor! As the were giving their lives for the Union! As the direct way to enable a rebellious and defeated

AN IMMINENT OUESTION.

During the last two weeks scarlet fever has caused widespread alarm in country and in is no more prevalent in New-York just now ages in nearly every State, in scattered vilone-fifth of those attacked. This plague, unlike the yellow fever, is well understood by

contagion is concerned.

theria grow out of or are nourished by general conditions of air, soil, and food, for which an individual is hardly to be held responsible. But this disease, like small-pox, must, as a rule, be communicated by direct contact with particles of the desquamated skin thrown off by the patient, or with some article of clothing which he has worn. It is possible to so isolate a patient and disinfect the air of the the South has no such motive. Accordingly, house, that the disease may be promptly held and excinguished. A child attacked by it should be removed into a chamber from which the carpet and all other woollen articles have been removed. He and his attendant should be wholly separated from the rest of the fam-When he is convalescent the apartment should be thoroughly disinfected, the paper on the walls removed, the ceiling washed, the bedding destroyed, and every article, however small, which cannot be sacrificed, fumigated. The disease has been communicated by means of books or a piece of flannel, after the lapse of a year. No doubt these precautions seem absurd to the busy matron who nurses her baby with the scarlet fever in the midst of a throng of other children and sympathizing neighbors. But they are surely preferable to the triumphant career of the disease through the whole household or street. In England this Murder of the Innocents is held in check by legal authority. A house in which a case occurs passes under the control of municipal rules, and its isolation and disinfection are compelled, though not half strictly enough. The free-born American as yet resents any interference with his household arrangements on behalf of the public health. His drains, his foul smells and his diseases are his private property, and nobody shall hinder him if he chooses to scatter death with them on every hand. It is amazing, too, to watch the indifferent good-humor with which the American puts up with this murderous insolence. The small-pox, for example, raged in Philadelphia a few Winters ago. No attempt to a hospital, or even their isolation in their own houses. Not even the poor pretence of because the only Northern element with which | marking the infected dwellings was resorted to. Men with the eruption not yet healed

jostled you on the street or in the cars. Respectable physicians joked about patients they had attended, dying in the back rooms of oyster-saloons or eigar-shops, while their nurses attended at both bedside and counter. A mortality as frightful as was produced by

the yellow fever in many cities was the result. Common sense advances like every other civilizing agent, and it will not long tolerate this sniedal folly. Why should not New-York be first to move in this matter and pass such restrictions upon the contagion of diseases inside her limits as the quarantine is warned by recent purchases that they can ex- of Hampton and Barler have not prevented | meant to do without? We are informed from as unterly inexcusable; while the conduct of the pert to hold them but little longer. It seems not improbable that the first half of the very may suffice to clear off the sixes. Nichells do not turn away wrath, when it is year may suffice to clear off the sixes Nichells do not turn away wrath, when it is are glad to hear it, and should be more disposed to believe it if we were doing anystanding according to the debt statement of islam, in order to prevent testimony in Fed-thing to check the present no less dangerous

THE SUNDAY THEATEES:

We are gratified to announce that our exposures of the character of the numerous Sunday amusements which have sprung up in this city under the lax system of license which has prevailed for two years past, have already aroused official action. Heretofore the licenses have been issued by the attorneys of a society interested only in the receipts from the same, without regard to the character of the establishments or the performances. Mayor Cooper will beneeforth issue all licenses only on reports of the police, and after personal inquery. If he would further extend inquiry through Agents of the Sanday Com-Library, unmbering 80,000 volumes, has been defended in four successive elections against because they were summoned or were on burned, == It is reported that Gladstone will the assaults of Democrats, Greenbackers and their way to testify in United States after this full investigation, the number of low theatres and concert-halls and of Sunday

performances would be materially reduced. The need of a thorough reform in this matter will be all the more apparent when it is known that the practical operation of the present system of license permits the flagrant breach of the Excise law against the sale of liquors on Sunday. Urged to close these places for violation of the Excise ordinances, the police plead that the theatrical license protects them. This is absurd, of course, but it answers the purpose of such of the police as are unwilling to act or are interested in not suppressing these resorts of the vile and vulgar.

The Legislature should be sharply and shortly asked to investigate the growth of this disgraceful evil-the system of licenses pursued, the disposition of the large sums of money collected, and the constitutionality of the act enforcing the license. It is important, for many reasons, that this be done not only in the business interest of the better class of theatres, but of the moral interests of the community at large, for these low resorts are schools of vice for both sexes. It has already been shown in THE TRIBUNE that most of the large theatres are unprotected by legally issued licenses; and that payments by illegal and insufficient instalments have been made by the lower class of museums to somebody signing the name of the attorneys of the Society supposed to be benefited by the tax. We do not know what truth there may be in broad allegations of an improper understanding between those thus taxed and those receiving small sums clearly probibited by the law, but they ought certainly to be inquired

THE CORCORAN ART GALLERY. The trustees of the Corcoran Art Gallery, at Washington, have appealed to Congress for further compensation for the use of the building by the tlevernment during the war and for four years after it close. This is an old claim, and under ordinary cirumstances Congress would probably not be disosed to regard it with much favor. The fact, however, that the payment which the trustees request is not to go into the pockets of any individual, but to be devoted to public uses, will secure for the memorial at least a careful consideration. The Corcoran Building was occupied by the Quartermaster-General from August, 1861, to September, 1869, without any payment. In 1870 the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of State were ap pointed a commission to determine what the Government ought to pay for the use of the property, and they made an award of \$125,000, which was less than half the amount claimed.

The present memorial represents that the rental fixed by this commission was much below the amount actually paid by the Government for buildings of inferior size and value in the same locality that interest was not computed from the end of each quarter, as it should have been, but from the end of each year; that interest was not allowed to the date of payment, but only to September, 1870, when the Government vacated the building; and that income tax was deducted from the award, although the Gallery is exempted by its charter from all taxation whatever. The justice of their representa-

suppose that each case has been treated with in a New-York newspaper office; but at any rate the character of Mr. Corcoran and the value of his families and authorities, as far as the risk of noble foundation to the people of Washington and fair and prompt attention. Malarial, typhoid and yellow fevers and diph-

A SYMPOSIUM. It was, in some respects, a remarkable company that sat down to dinaer on Saturday evening at the Lotes Club, Gentlemen who had been saving pretty hard things of one another in the newspapers and in public speeches, pullificians who represented the most intense antagonisms in partisanslate, met in good fellowship with one another, as well as with the large gathering of artists, anthors and professional men; and, for a few hours at least, the bitterness of years, the animosities which had almost become ingrained, were wholly forgotten. The victor and the vanquished, Democrat and Republican, Tammany and Anti-Tammany, chatted together like friends, and drank toasts to the happiness and prosperity of their rivals. We dare say many of the gentlemen thus strangely brought into contact made some pleasing and surprising discoveries about one another's personal qualities.

It is a great gain, not only for social life but for politics, when honest citizens learn to respect the integrity of those who do not agree with them, and to understand that men may differ hopelessly in their views of public affairs and yet be equally devoted to the general welfare, equally pure in their ambations, and respectable in their lives. The savageness of our controversies is one of the great hindrances to an elevation in the tone of American public life; and it is surely a sign of healthy progress when Edward Cooper is welcomed into office by An gustus Schell, and magnites of the Union League Ciub applaud a genia) speech from John Kelly.

The series of sermons which the Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bellows is preaching upon the history of the Unitarian church in this city commemorates a pastorate of ano snal length and great usefulness. That of the Rev. Dr. William Adams equalled it in duration but Dr. Adams retired at the end of his forty years of continuous and faithful service, while Dr. Bellows, having begun early, is going on with his work, in spite of his forty years of devotion to the First Unitarian Society, and going on fresh in body and strong in mind. His continued energy is a matter for general congratulation, for Dr. Bellows belongs to a class which is too small everywhere, and nowhere, perhaps, so small, proportionately, as among our clergymen. The clergyman who, was made to compel the removal of patients like Dr. Beliows, devotes much thought to public questions without in any way lessening his fidelity to his people, and who is as much as home in discussing a governmental policy as in talking the ology, is a public benefactor in these days of political indifferentism. The people of New-York will hope to see Dr. Bellows's long pastorate grow very much longer still.

> We have rarely known the press to be more manimous than it has been in condemnation of be miserable, cruel and inefficient way in which the murderer Hunter was executed last week in Camden, N. J. It is naturally asked in more than one instance, whether the executive ministers of the law are in league with the opponents of hanging to secure its abolition by excit ing public disgust. All the reports of the the Vatean. According to the general law of the Hunter execution concur in representing the caurch a decree pronouncing a person "blessed" (which blander of the Sheruf and his assistants is the preliminary to envolvent in the catalogue of dexterously and decently, we must at least give up the gallows, and substitute the gariletine, the maden or the garrote. We quite agree with the most respectable of our contemporaries, that there is room enough for a speedy reform.

> Our curiosity as to the causes of the wrath of Cork, Ireland, against General Grant partly satisfied. We learn that among other cock-and-bull stories circulated about the ex-President in "sweet Cork," was one to the effect that he shot down sixty Catholies in | emitted Andrew's American Queen, is an illustrated These nice historical governess are piquant chough to be refreshing. A little more flavor might be added to these historical to the same and general appearance of the same and general appearance of the property of the same and general appearance of the property of the same and general appearance of the property of the same and general appearance of the property of the same and general appearance of might be added to them by the exercise of just a morsel of imagination. Why not say that General Grant proposed to Congress a bill making it a capital offence to say mass or to be present at its cele bration? or that he wrote an insulting letter to this Archbishop or the other, ordering him to leave the country instantly?

POLITICAL NOTES.

The cover of the Ark is about to be lifted. The time to ring fire-bell in the night has come,

Mr. Tilden can't be said to leap with joy toward

The been, bright suclight of publicity should now

be turned on full head. Cupher alley does not resound with jubilation over the news of a cipher exploration.

A solemn consciousness that the family funeral is bout to open is perceptible among the Democrats.

The attention of the sagreious Democratic editor s called to The Tribune's palpable nervousness at the critical moment. Those "lethal weapons, fashioned to the hand of

every hater of fraud," will now be taken from the barrel and exhibited to a curious public. There is nothing mean about THE TEIBUNE. It generously promises to give its esteemed friends,

the shy copareeners, as much advertising as it re-ceives itself from this investigation. We shall hear now from the truthful lips of the gifted Moses himself how the "groundwork and

primary part of the (cipher) conspiracy was heaped up and cemented in debasement and dishonor." It will be a moving tale. Sweet coparceners, in this hour of your culminatng fame, the handsome thing for you to do is to

move a vote of thanks to THE TRIBUNE for its untiring and successful efforts to keep you from slipping from the public mind. It will stimulate Tur. Trin-UNE to continue its good work. Ohio fairly resonaded with Democratic oratory on

st. Jackson's Day. There were meetings of the unerrified in all parts of the State, and the characterstics of each were similar to those of the Columbus oow-wow, hostility to the National banks, and contempt for the vertebrai dabbaness of Mr. Tiblen. The uprear did not exerte any lasting emotions, however, and the only question growing out of the demonstration which is likely to survive is the absorbing one: Where did Uncle Dack Bishop get his speech!

One explanation of Ewing's fluency and ferocity at the present time is said to be a notion which he has imbined, that he may be elected Speaker of the next Congress. He is probably dazzled by the frequent boast of the Greenbackers that they hold the salance of power and can control the organization, ey choice. It is entirely moderate to say that orse man for the position could scarcely be

Governor Simpson, of South Carolina, has invented a new and improved way of attering the familiar Southern demand for any candidate in 1880 who can be elected. He says as a citizen he is hard-money man, but in the election of President ne thinks "every question of mere legislation ought to be subordinated to the higher question of conthing the Government to its constitutional orbit,"
That sounds a great deal better than an open declaration for any candidate who can be elected, no matter what his principles, provided he can be depended on to let the South have its own sweet will in its ballot-box studing. Yet it means precisely the same thing. cisely the same thing. An extremely loud quarrel is in operation in Illi-

rois over the United States Senatorship. There is so much noise it is difficult to ascertain which candidate is ahead, and still more difficult to discover which one has the longest list of bad qualities, for the newspapers make a startling array of delinquencies for every one. The principal competitors are ex-Senator Logan, Senator Oglesby, Governor Cullom and ex-Congressman Farwell. The Chicago newspapers contribute the greater part of the uproar, and have demonstrated over and over again that each man is totally unfit for the place, and that all the newspapers are irretrievably disreputable and dishonest. This country has always had a fragrant reputation for of the jaws and the nervous twitching extended

new paper encounters, but the only place where one of these combats can be seen, with all modern improvements, is Cincago. No other city has an quate vocabulary for competition.

PIESONAL.

Mr. Dion Boucicault, it is reported, says very leederly that he will not again vielt England prot

Madame Adelina Patti suffers from rheumalesm-so much that she was not able to make in

spectrance is announced, in Hamburg population General Grant is quoted as saying that if he were not an Americae, he would be an Englishman, He is said to have taken a hearty litting to the Prince of Wales, of whom he saw a good deal in Paris last Suga

Lady Lubbock is a real belimeet to her hasacand, the discinguished naturalist. See is an acc pushed amateur artist, and taking the keenest interest n his pursuits, she often assists him in illustrating hi

Miss Harriet Hosmer is complimented by The World of London, as the greatest of the few female emptors the world has ever seen, and one of the very few among these who have produced strong work and not more pretinesses.

The eldest daughter of the late Princess Allce, a stateen-year-old girl, is said to be exceedingly lovely, intelligent, and fine in character. She has the scentific tastes of her mather, and promises to be a Princess by right of grains as well as or birth.

Mrs. Hayes is said to take an unfailing interest in brides, "Why," she is quoted as exclaiming, "I never in all my life put together saw so many brides during my short occupancy of the Whin House, and each new one is just as great an object of tender interest as the last one."

Licutenant Frank Greene, who was sent by our Government to observe and report upon the Russe-Turkish war, received, it is reported by a correspondent of The Cincinnati Gazetts, a medal of honor from the Grand Duke for several pits of bravery. Leutenint-Greene is descended from General Nathaniel Greene. The chief of the Chinese Legation in this

country was asked, it is stated, what 'would become of those of his countrymen who wished to live and work away from China, in case of the United States deciding not to receive them. "They will all go to Ireland," is the reply he is said to have given; "that is the only country that the Irish do not rule." Governor-elect Hoyt was formally received last Friday evening by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and made a very pleasant little speech, encouraging the society in its work. The society has

tesolved to honor thus all future Governors of the State. The If in Wayne MacVeach, at the end of the formal reteniors, broved that Govern Hoyt be made a member of the society, and this was done. Queen Victoria has written a graceful letter expressing publicly her heartfelt tunnes for the sympa-thy shown to her by her subjects in her recent bereavement. Overwhelmed with stief, she

says, at the less of a dear child, who was a bright example of lowing tenderness, contagons devotion and self-mortifier to duty, it is most southing to the Queen's feelings to see how entirely her grief is shared by her people. Bishop Simpson was about to begin his leeture before the Yale to elogical students the other day, when he was seen to pause and took for some

thing, "Young gentlemen," he said, "I find myelf in the position of the preacher who was The rumors of the impending beatification of Post IX., are set at rest by an official pe solmer cannot assecuntly fifty years after the death of

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.-Mr. George W. Childs, save a dinner vest-rolly at his residence, at which about forty prominent New-Yorkers and others met Governor Hartranit and Governor cievi Hoyt, of

GENERAL NOTES.

Andrew's Bazar, although published in Ciucinnati, has grawn to be so presperous an institution as to demand a New-York office and a femiler to carry off a part of its superdinous riches. The new venture

The World has been amusing its readers with a series of odd questions difficult to answer, as for instance, the one which demanded to know "who struck everybody been so much interested to know who struck mim !" A question of greater current interest for the World and other papers might be suggested in some thing ske the following form; "Who found Mr. Siew-art's body; where did they find it, and what finally be came of it and the five castured roboers!"

There has been a centine case of love and strychnine in Reme. Alexander Dottorine, a young play sician, expected to marry a rich wislow, Countess Ancela Spano Massala. On Christmas Eve the two west to Rome together from Sessari, where the Countess had property. At the station she saw a gentleman whom she called uncle. This uncle bade her leave the doctor's arm and take his. She did so, and the ancle and nicce went together to the Minerva Hotel. Take seems to have turned the doctor's mind. He went home in a dark mood. He sent for me ramana, wood as who we have no reast, and told the store of his love and its sudden and. Toward in the morning size was awakened by a lond running of the destor's bell. She rushed to his room and found him forming at the mouth. Be died two hours have. He and taken strychline. On the table there was a letter for the Courtess.

Why should a hungry traveller be forced to eat to slow music? On one of the F oreda steamboats the tuneful three, turp, flute and violin, are brought into play not only when a landing is reached or the moon rises, but also when meals are served in the cabin. As soon as the napkin is spread across the knee and the soup place is set down, the spasmodic re train," Whoa, Emma!" bulges upon the ear and puts the nerves, if not the appetite, on edge. With the St. Johns River shad comes the agric and heel-moving "Nancy Lee," and with the roasts and entrées is droned "Ah! I have sighed to rest me!" Then the mince pie is serve. thin, soggy and my tecions, and the harper, with prephetic instinct, naticipates every victim's drem striking the first chords of "Grandfather's Clock." It may be that the captam aims to stimulate the appetites the passengers by these art fletal a day and then, again, it is conceivable that the musicians are paid by the It is conceivable that the invisitates are paid by the steward, who is anxious to keep the living expenses as lew as possible, and ingeniously contrives to clear the cabin in fifteen infinites. The travelling public is not composed of deaf men, and no one who has ears can his out his dinner when muses such as this in pracess of dis-sistent. Involuntarity, the nervois man sends back the sorp, skitus the shad, they with the roast and belts out or the cabin with an orange in the hand long before the ancestral time-piece is wound up. The coldest knob on the South Atlantic

coast during the last formight has been Cape Batteras. Captain Hooper, of the steamship America, on acriving at Savannah last Tuesday from Builtimore, reported that the cold off the North Carolina coast, had been intense. The sea was exceedingly rough, and the decas of the vessel were continually under water. The thermometer in the phot-house for over twenty-four hour - registered 17° below zero. The second wave, two scamen and a lands man were terribly frost-bitten, and one of them, it was feared, would lose his fingers. A horse in stall on deck was frozen to death and "buried at seg." A heavy gale struck the vessel off Hatteras, and the cargo, which had been very carelessly stowed, was tossed about and bully damaged. Captain Nickerson, who arrived at this port on Saturday from Savannah, had warm weather oil the way, but found off Hatteras the highest sens he has seen since he has been command of the City of Columbus. Travellers command of the heavy rolling of the new steam-shine which Mr. Rouch has built for this line forget that Hatteras, the most dangerous point on the Atlantic Coast, has to be rounded in all seasons of the year, and that if the vessels are built to has they must be seaworthy; and in order to be absolutely seaworthy and yet be able to run ever the bar at Tybes and up the channel of the Savannah River they must be tolerably good rollers. Sweet are the diversions of innocent girl-

hood, but not always barmless. Dainty Lida Smith, . Louisville lass, has had during the past year no higher aspiration than chewing-gum, and the mobility of the ower section of her countenance has increased from week to week. On Saturday week she was get a drink of cold water; and when she returned her jaws were moving rapidly. Her mother told her to throw the chewing-gum away. The girl pointed to the mantel-piece where she had laid her mouthful of wax before going into the kitchen There was nothing in her mouth, and yet her jaws were moving rapidly. Her mother teased, implored, commanded the child to keep her face straight, and still the jaws were moving rapidly-